In the Claims

Applicant has submitted a new complete claim set indicating marked up claims with insertions and deletions indicated by underlining and strikeouts, respectively.

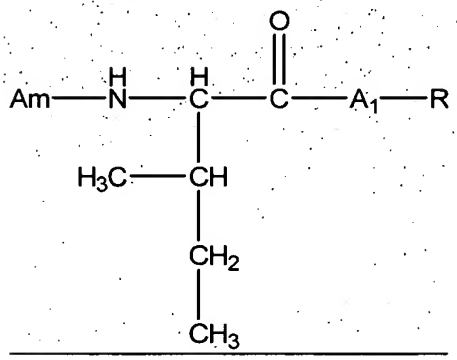
Please cancel claims 14-39, 41-43, 45-60, 62-76, 78-93, 95-111, 113-128, 130-163, 165-171, 173-191, 193-197, 199-266, 268-275, 277-280, 282, 284-286, 288-289, 291-293, 295-298, 300-308, 310-361, 365-404, 406-436, 438-466 and 468-484 without prejudice or disclaimer.

1. (Currently Amended). A method for treating a condition characterized by abnormal mammalian cell proliferation comprising

administering to a subject in need thereof an agent of Formula I in an effective amount to inhibit the condition,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

2. (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is a cancer.

3. (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is a premalignant condition.

4. (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is a benign tumor.

5. (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the abnormal cell proliferation is abnormal angiogenesis.

6. (Original). The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject an anti-cancer therapy other than an agent of Formula I.

7. (Original). The method of claim 6, wherein the anti-cancer therapy is surgery, radiation or chemotherapy.

8. (Original). The method of claim 7, wherein chemotherapy is selected from the group consisting of aldesleukin, asparaginase, bleomycin sulfate, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cisplatin, cladribine, cyclophosphamide, cytarabine, dacarbazine, dactinomycin, daunorubicin hydrochloride, docetaxel, doxorubicin, doxorubicin hydrochloride, epirubicin hydrochloride, etoposide, etoposide phosphate, floxuridine, fludarabine, fluorouracil, gemcitabine, gemcitabine hydrochloride, hydroxyurea, idarubicin hydrochloride, ifosfamide, interferons, interferon-α2a, interferon-α2b, interferon-αn3, interferon-α1b, interleukins, irinotecan, mechlorethamine hydrochloride, melphalan, mercatopurine, methotrexate, methotrexate sodium, mitomycin, mitoxantrone, paclitaxel, pegaspargase, pentostatin, prednisone, profimer sodium, procabazine hydrochloride, taxol, taxotere, teniposide, topotecan hydrochloride, vinblastine sulfate, vincristine sulfate or vinorelbine tartrate.

9. (Original). The method of claim 6, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered prior to or after the anti-cancer therapy.

10. (Original). The method of claim 6, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered substantially simultaneously with the anti-cancer therapy.

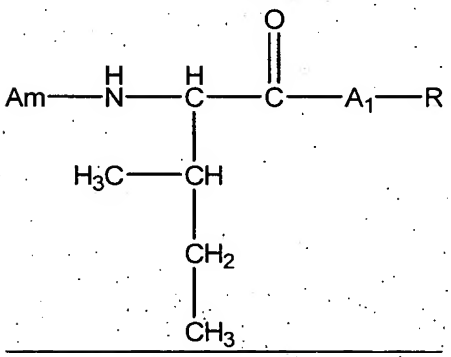
11. (Original). The method of claim 7, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered daily and the chemotherapy is administered weekly, biweekly, or every three weeks.

12. (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered twice a day.

13. (Currently Amended). A method for treating an infectious disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an agent of Formula I in an effective amount to inhibit the infectious disease,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond

that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

14-39. (Cancelled).

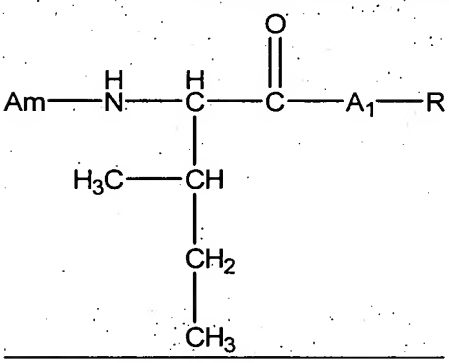
40. (Currently Amended). A pharmaceutical preparation comprising

an agent of Formula I in a dosage of about 0.005 mg/kg to less than 1.0 mg/kg per day, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier,

wherein the preparation is formulated for injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:

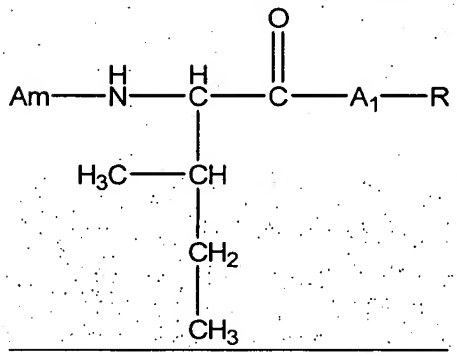


wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and

4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

41-43. (Cancelled).

44. (Currently Amended). A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an agent of Formula I in a dosage of less than 1.0 mg/kg per day, wherein the preparation is provided in a vial or ampoule with a septum, and wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

45-60. (Cancelled).

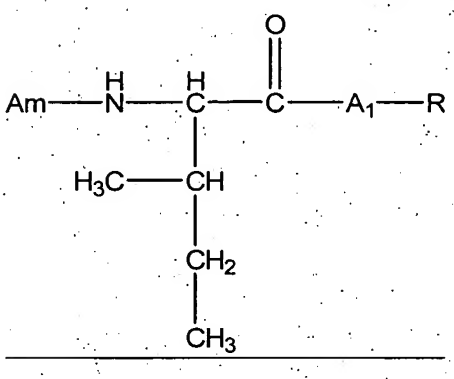
61. (Currently Amended). A kit comprising a housing that comprises

an agent of Formula I in a first container, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in a second container,

wherein the agent of Formula I is present in a dried form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketones, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

62-76. (Cancelled).

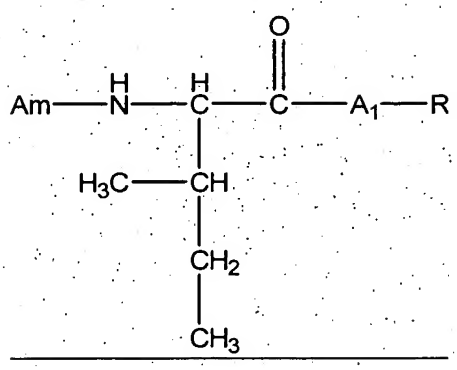
77. (Currently Amended). A kit comprising

a housing that comprises

an agent of Formula I dissolved in an acid solution in a first container, and

a neutral or basic isotonic diluent in a second container, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketos, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

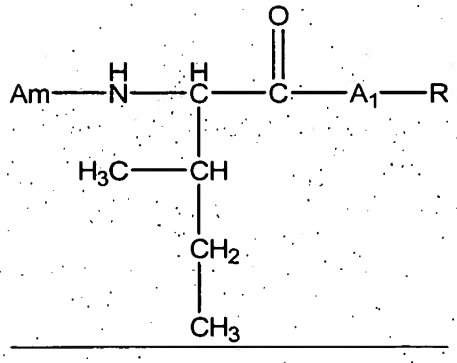
78-93. (Cancelled).

94. (Currently Amended). A kit comprising

an agent of Formula I in a first container, and

instructions for diluting the agent in a neutral or acidic injectable diluent, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



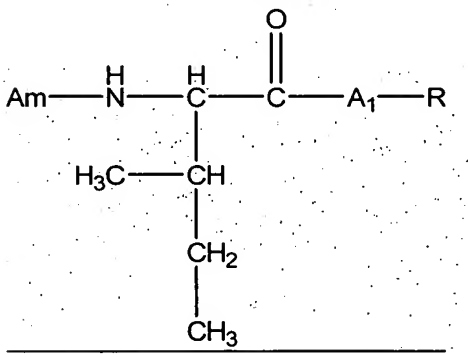
wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

95-111. (Cancelled).

112. (Currently Amended). A method for stimulating an immune response in a subject comprising administering to a subject in need of immune stimulation an agent of Formula I, and an antibody or antibody fragment, in an amount effective to stimulate an immune response,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond

that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

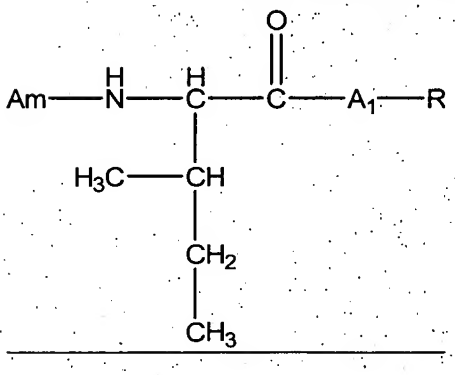
113-128. (Cancelled).

129. (Currently Amended). A method for stimulating an immune response in a subject comprising

administering to a subject in need of immune stimulation an agent of Formula I, and an antigen, in an amount effective to stimulate an antigen-specific immune response,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl

pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

130-163. (Cancelled).

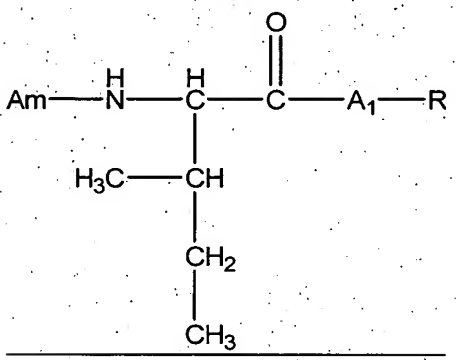
164. (Currently Amended). A method of preventing an infectious disease in a subject at risk of developing an infectious disease comprising

identifying a subject at risk of developing an infectious disease, and

administering an agent of Formula I to the subject in an amount effective to induce IL-1,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

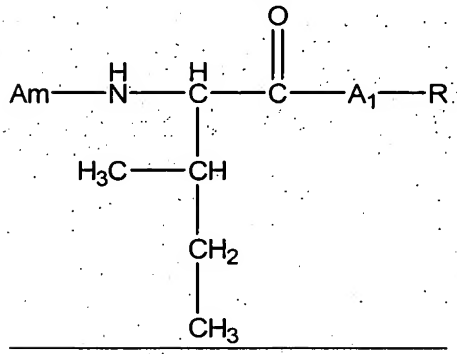
165-171. (Cancelled).

172. (Currently Amended). A method for stimulating an immune response in a subject having or at risk of having cancer comprising

administering to a subject in need of immune stimulation an agent of Formula I, and an antigen, in an amount effective to stimulate an antigen-specific immune response,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

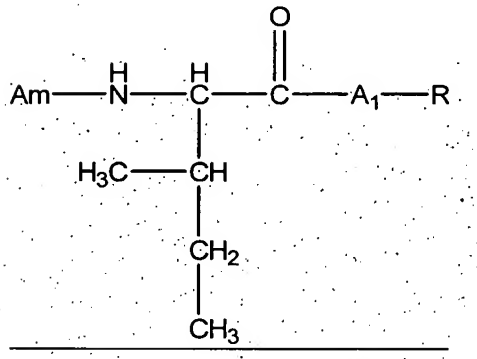
173-191. (Cancelled).

192. (Currently Amended). A method for stimulating an immune response in a non-immunocompromised subject comprising

administering to a subject in need thereof an agent of Formula I, in an amount effective to induce IL-1,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

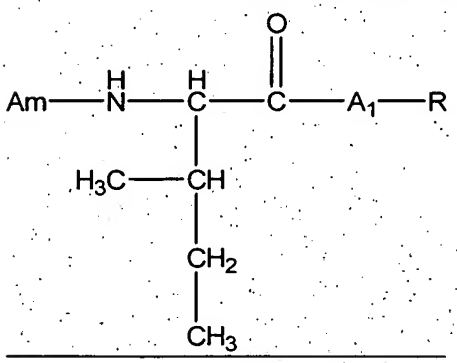
193-197. (Cancelled).

198. (Currently Amended). A method for stimulating an immune response in an immunocompromised subject comprising

administering to a subject in need thereof an agent of Formula I, in an amount effective to induce IL-1,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

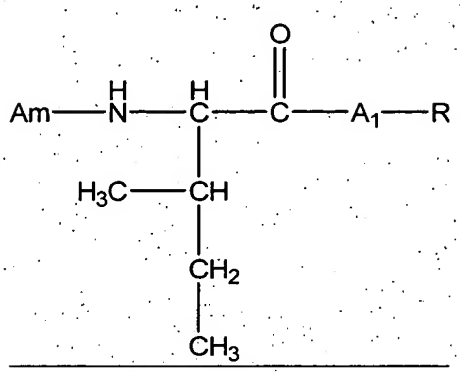
199-266. (Cancelled).

267. (Currently Amended). A method for treating a subject having or at risk of developing an IFN-responsive condition comprising

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to induce a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of IL-1 in the subject,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

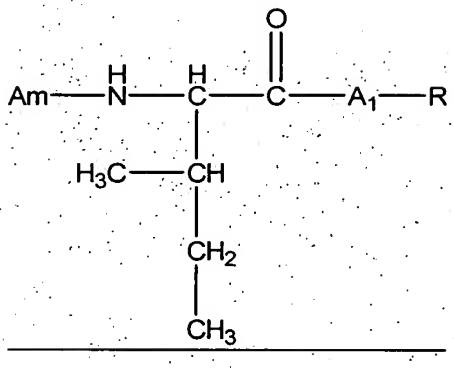
268-275. (Cancelled).

276. (Currently Amended). A method for treating a subject having or at risk of developing cancer comprising

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an enzyme inhibitor selected from the group consisting of a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, a CDK inhibitor, a MAP kinase inhibitor, and an EGFR inhibitor, and an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to inhibit the cancer,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



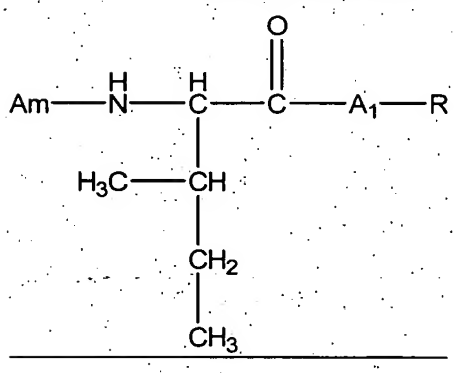
wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

277-280. (Cancelled).

281. (Currently Amended). A method for treating a subject having or at risk of developing cardiovascular disease comprising

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to induce an effective amount of IL-1, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

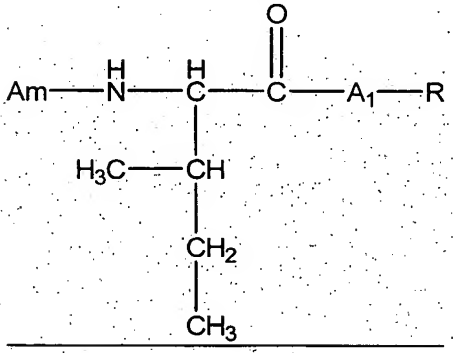
282. (Cancelled).

283. (Currently Amended). A method for preventing drug resistance in a subject having an infectious disease comprising

administering to a subject receiving an anti-microbial agent, an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to reduce the risk of resistance to the anti-microbial agent,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond

that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

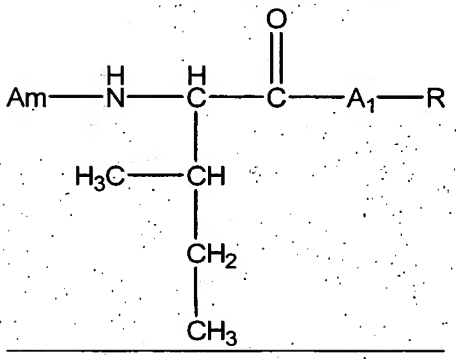
284-286. (Cancelled).

287. (Currently Amended). A method of shortening a vaccination course comprising administering to a subject in need of immunization an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to induce an antigen-specific immune response to a vaccine administered in a vaccination course,

wherein the vaccination course is shortened by at least one immunization,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl

pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

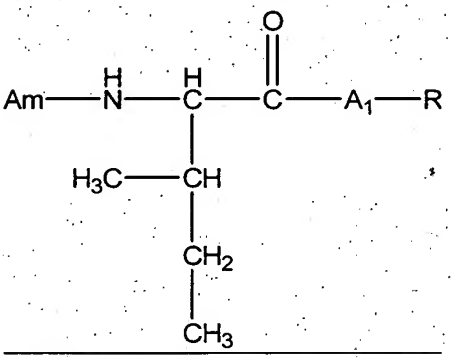
288-289. (Cancelled).

290. (Currently Amended). A method of shortening a vaccination course comprising administering to a subject in need of immunization an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to induce an antigen-specific immune response to a vaccine administered in a vaccination course,

wherein the vaccination course is shortened by at least one day,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

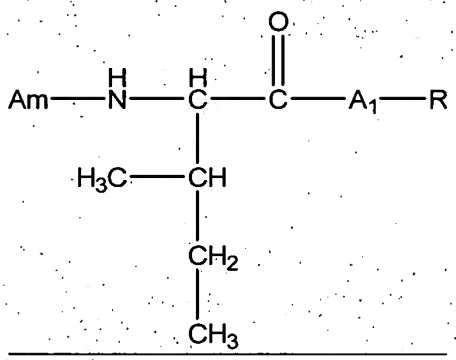
291-293. (Cancelled).

294. (Currently Amended). A method for stimulating an immune response in a subject having cancer comprising

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to stimulate an antigen-specific immune response, prior to and following a therapy selected from the group consisting of radiation, surgery and chemotherapy,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

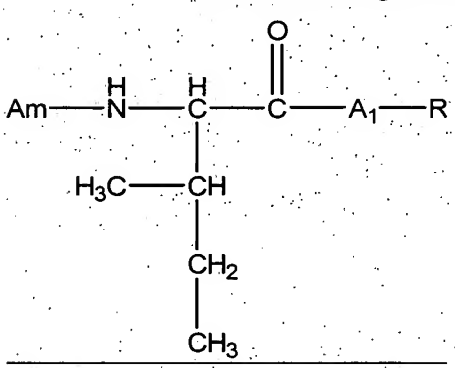
295-298. (Cancelled).

299. (Currently Amended). A method for stimulating an immune response in a subject at risk of developing cancer comprising

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an agent of Formula I in an amount effective to stimulate an antigen-specific immune response,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

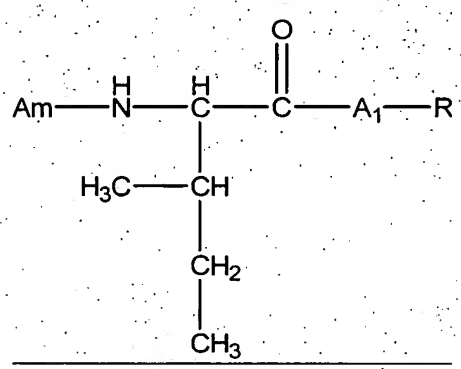
300-308. (Cancelled).

309. (Currently Amended). A method for modulating an immune response comprising

administering to a subject in need thereof an antibody or an antibody fragment on a first day of a seven day cycle, and administering to the subject an agent of Formula I on day 2 through to day 7 of the seven day cycle,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

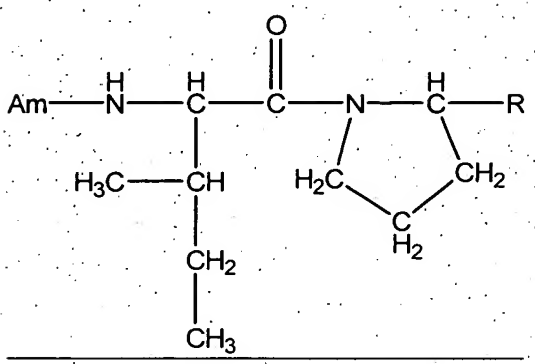
wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

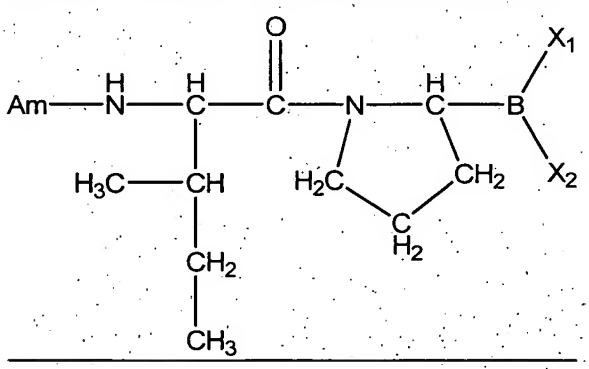
310-361. (Cancelled).

362. (Currently Amended). The method of claim 1, ~~13, 112, 129, 164, 172, 192, 198, 267, 276, 281, 283, 287, 290, 294, 299, 309 or 568,~~ wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula II, and wherein agent of Formula II is:



wherein Am is an L- or D- amino acid, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; the C bonded to R is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

363. (Currently Amended). The method of claim 1, ~~13, 112, 129, 164, 172, 192, 198, 267, 276, 281, 283, 287, 290, 294, 299, 309 or 568~~ wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula III, and wherein agent of Formula III is:



wherein Am is an L- or D- amino acid, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; the C bonded to B is in the L-configuration; and

each X_1 and X_2 is, independently, a hydroxyl group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH.

364. (Currently Amended). The method of claim 1, ~~13, 112, 129, 164, 172, 192, 198, 267, 276, 281, 283, 287, 290, 294, 299, 309 or 568,~~ wherein the agent of Formula I is Ile-boroPro.

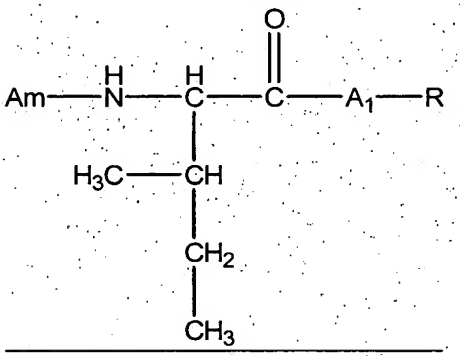
365-404. (Cancelled).

405. (Currently Amended). A composition comprising

an effective amount of an agent of Formula I and an antibody or antibody fragment,

wherein the agent of Formula I is formulated for administration by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

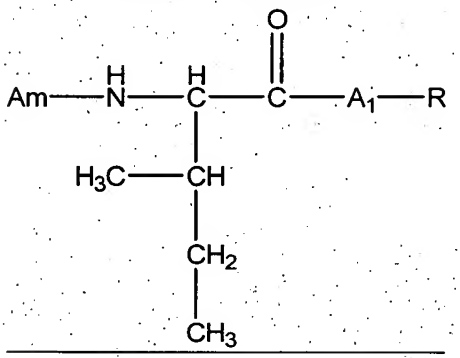
406-436. (Cancelled).

437. (Currently Amended). A composition comprising

an effective amount of an agent of Formula I and a cancer antigen,

wherein the agent of Formula I is formulated for administration by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

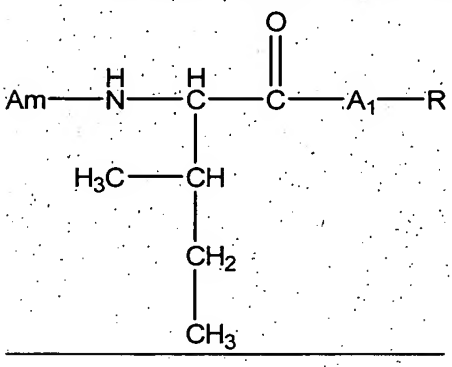
438-466. (Cancelled).

467. (Currently Amended). A composition comprising

an effective amount of an agent of Formula I and a microbial antigen,

wherein the agent of Formula I is formulated for administration by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

468-484. (Cancelled).